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Spanish king, queen visit Iraq

BAGHDAD, June 22 (AP). — King Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia of Spain arrived here today at the invitation of the government of Iraq. King Juan Carlos and President Ahmad Hassan Al Bakr are to hold talks here on ways of broadening trade and technical cooperation between Iraq and Spain, bound in a technical cooperation pact since 1972. Spain is building nine oil tankers for Iraq, which has been supplying crude oil to Spain's new refinery since 1974. Meanwhile, the visiting French Defence Minister Yvon Bourges opened talks here with his Iraqi counterpart, Adnan Kheiralla. There was no official statement on the talks. (These coincided with unconfirmed reports in Paris that Iraq was about to order 72 French Mirage J-1 jets.)

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AMMAN, FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1978 — RAGAB 17, 1398

African mini summit in Cairo

ALEXANDRIA, June 22 (R). — The presidents of Egypt, Somalia and Guinea met here today to discuss African and Middle East problems, the Middle East News Agency reported. President Mohammed Siad Barre of Somalia flew in yesterday, on his way home from visits to Britain and West Germany and President Ahmad Sekou Touré of Guinea arrived on the same day in the course of an Arab tour. Together with President Anwar Sadat they conferred on Middle East and African questions which will be raised at an African summit meeting due to be held in Khartoum next month. The situation in the Horn of Africa was among the topics.

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

New Ogaden flare-up threatens as Ethiopian jets bomb Somali towns

IROBI, June 22 (R). — The Ogaden war threatened to flare up today as Somalia said Ethiopian jets bombed some Somali towns and villages and Somali guerrillas reported retreating the main military base in the southern part of the Ogaden desert. The Somali Information Ministry said 10 civilians were killed and 43 were wounded when Ethiopian jets bombed, and strafed the towns of Borama, Gebille and the villages of Labadi, Goleud and Goroyo between the northern city Hargeisa and the Ethiopian border.

It was the first Ethiopian air reported on Somali territory.

Kremlin seen pushing for negotiated Eritrea accord

IRUT, June 22 (R). — Eritrean guerrilla chief Ahmed Nasser has paid a secret visit to Moscow amid signs of increased Soviet pressure for a negotiated end to the 17-year-old independence in Ethiopia's strategic Eritrea province, according to diplomatic sources said.

The sources said Mr. Nasser flew to Moscow from Algiers the second week of June, less than a month after a major Eritrean offensive against Eritrean guerrillas failed to break a grip on most of the countryside and all but five towns. Mr. Nasser heads the Eritrean Front-Revolutionary Council (ELF-RC), one of the major groups fighting for independence of the Red province.

The sources said details of Nasser's Moscow visit were not available but that the trip itself was significant. For years, the Eritreans tried to get their point across and Russians refused to even hear them, one source said. Now, at last, they have read you can't simply ignore a major party in the Horn of Africa unless you want to do things to get out of control.

Set European sources said the Soviet Union and its allies, reluctant to get involved in another African war, are trying to bring the Eritrean military rulers of Ethiopia and the Eritrean guerrillas to negotiating table. The Russians are understood to favour a confederation between Ethiopia and Eritrea, an idea so far categorically rejected by guerrilla leaders.

USSR, TURKEY CLOSER TO AGREEMENT

MOSCOW, June 22 (R). — Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit completing two days of talks, today conferred with President Leonid Brezhnev in country's rapidly expanding relations with the Soviet Union.

Ecevit, who has been given a warm welcome by Soviet leaders, met the Communist Party chief after meeting Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin and signing the finishing touches to a document setting out principles for friendly relations between the two nations. Inclusion of the document has been held up since Moscow Ankara reached preliminary understanding on its content in 1975. Turkey, a member of NATO, apparently believed the Soviet draft was too far from a "non-aggression"

Turkish embassy spokesman said Mr. Brezhnev told the Turkish premier he now wanted to strengthen ties with Moscow's southern neighbour. Mr. Ecevit stressed the same theme in a speech at a Kremlin dinner last night.



Saudi Arabian Crown Prince Fahd bin Abdulaziz pays a courtesy call on West German President Walter Scheel in Bonn Thursday. (AP wirephoto)

Saudi Arabia's Prince Fahd confers with West German leaders in Bonn

BONN, June 22 (R). — Saudi Arabian Crown Prince Fahd bin Abdulaziz discussed the world's economic situation and closer cooperation with West Germany with political leaders here today.

On the second day of his visit, the prince met President Walter Scheel, Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher and the leaders of the conservative opposition, Helmut Kohl and Franz-Josef Strauss.

The Foreign Ministry said the Crown Prince and Mr. Genscher both expressed concern about the situation in Africa and agreed that African problems should be solved without foreign interference.

It was necessary to help African states improve their economic situation and thus provide the basis for sound political development, a ministry statement said.

At a luncheon given for Prince Fahd, President Scheel said West Germany was prepared to cooperate with Saudi Arabia in maintaining a functional, free world economy and in achieving a more equitable balance between the rich nations and the developing countries.

Last night, Prince Fahd conditionally pledged that his country would support the results of a summit conference next month of the world's seven leading non-communist nations, a West German government spokesman said.

The pledge was given to Chancellor Helmut Schmidt shortly after the Saudi Arabian deputy premier arrived for a three-day official visit.

Top echelon Egyptian - Israeli contacts are in progress

TEL AVIV, June 22 (R). — High-level contacts are being maintained between Israel and Egypt despite the freeze in peace negotiations.

Mr. Pessah Grupper, a member of the Knesset and supporter of Defence Minister Ezer Weizman, told the Central Committee of the Liberal Party component of the ruling Likud alliance last night that Mr. Weizman talked on the telephone with his Egyptian counterpart, Gen. Mohammad Abdul Ghani Gamasi every three or four days.

The Israeli minister of defence and the Egyptian minister of war are reported to have struck up friendly relations during Mr. Weizman's visits to Egypt.

Mr. Weizman is pressing the cabinet to formulate replies to questions on matters concerning Israel-Egypt relations and the Sinai transmitted to him by Gen. Gamasi recently.

Opposition Labour Party leader Shimon Peres told Israel Television last night that he was in contact with President Anwar Sadat, through intermediaries.

Mr. Peres said that his disclosure to the Knesset this week of details of his talks with President Sadat in Austria earlier this year followed his request to the Egyptian leader for permission to publish them.

Javits warns Israel of U.S. peace plan

Vance: West Bank, Gaza Strip must be linked with Jordan

PARIS, June 22 (Agencies). — U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance said in an interview published here today that the West Bank of the Jordan River and the Gaza Strip should ultimately be linked to Jordan. The precise terms for a final settlement of the status of the West Bank and Gaza must be the result of negotiations among the parties "but as we have said, our own belief is that the resulting entity should be linked to Jordan," he said.

Mr. Vance told the French magazine *Touche* that he thought most Israelis were conscious of the need for a satisfactory solution to the Palestinian problem.

"All of the parties have agreed that the Palestinian problem is one of the core issues of a comprehensive peace settlement," he said.

While the United States did not have a detailed solution of its own "We do believe that any solution must recognize the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and enable them to participate in the determination of their own future," he said. "The Palestinians on the other hand, must also accept Israel's to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries."

Javits warns

Meanwhile, in Washington, one of Israel's strongest supporters in Congress called on Israel to come up with specific responses to outstanding issues in the Middle East or risk having the Carter administration propose a peace plan of its own.

Senator Jacob K. Javits said that a U.S. peace plan "would produce the worst possible situation between the United States and Israel."

Javits, a senior member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, told reporters he had decided to speak out because "I felt I had to be sharper than I would normally be in order to shake them up."

Javits said he would have been equally critical of the Egyptians except that they have not responded yet to questions raised about the future of the West Bank, Gaza and the Sinai.

In a speech on the Senate floor, Javits said the recent Israeli government response was "a disappointment." He called it "the wrong signal at the wrong time."

Commenting on the U.S. role, Javits said, "as the mediator seeking to promote a resumption of the negotiations I believe that the United States was correct in its expectation of a more positive reply from Israel."

"The Israeli statement leaves out in the air the crucial questions of Egypt-Israel or Arab-Israel negotiations concerning the permanent status of the West Bank and Gaza district. Negotiations on this issue, which goes to the heart of the Arab-Israel dispute, cannot be left this way."

Mr. Javits also criticized President Anwar Sadat as "un-availing and occasionally threatening since his historic original peace gesture last December."

The senator added that "I am aware also that neither Jordan nor Saudi Arabia, the latter a beneficiary of recent U.S. arms support, has lent any public support or commitment to the moderate course of President Sadat's original initiative."

Senator Javits emphasized to reporters that he had no inside information on which to base his prediction that an administration peace plan might soon be forthcoming. He also said he had heard rumours which he had not been able to confirm, that Egyptians had sent the administration their responses to unresolved issues and they had been found unsatisfactory.

Mr. Javits said he also hoped that his decision to speak out would lead to disclosure of the Egyptian position.

In his Senate speech, Javits said, "Time is only on the side of those who seek anarchy or war in the Mideast, not peace."

He criticized Israel for not accepting United Nations Resolution 242 as "the firm basis for negotiations."

A U.S. official on Wednesday dismissed suggestions that the administration plans to suggest a comprehensive Middle East peace proposal of its own. "I would steer you away from the notion that there is a pending American plan," said the official, who asked not to be identified.

Carter praises Sadat's position

President Carter today termed President Sadat's position on the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip "very constructive, very meticulous."

"We appreciate his willingness to continue to the peace process," Mr. Carter told Saved Mar'ei, Speaker of the People's Assembly of Egypt. Mr. Mar'ei is heading an Egyptian parliamentary delegation on a one-month tour of United States. He met with Mr. Carter in the Oval Office.

Vance mission discussed

In occupied Jerusalem, Israeli sources said today that Israeli and U.S. officials discussing the advisability of another trip to the Mideast by Secretary Vance.

Israeli officials said a Vance trip was being considered as a way of nudging Mideast peace talks back into life. It was unlikely that Mr. Vance would visit the area before U.S. Vice President Walter Mondale's scheduled four-day trip beginning June 30, the officials said.

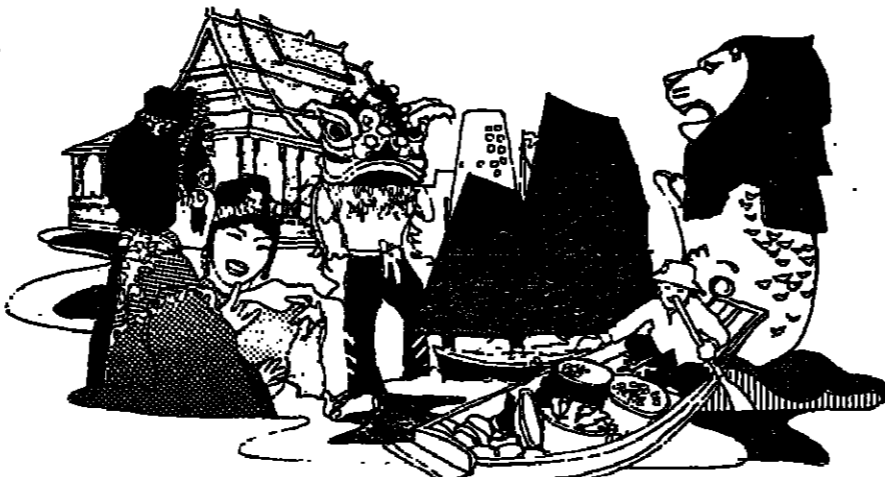
Mondale may be accompanied by U.S. Mideast specialists, Under-secretary of State Harold Saunders and William Quant, they said.

In Alexandria, Egypt, Foreign Minister Ibrahim Kamel said today that Egypt and the United States were expected to hold a new round of consultations shortly in an effort to break the deadlock in Middle East peace efforts.

He told reporters it was possible Mr. Vance might visit the Middle East.

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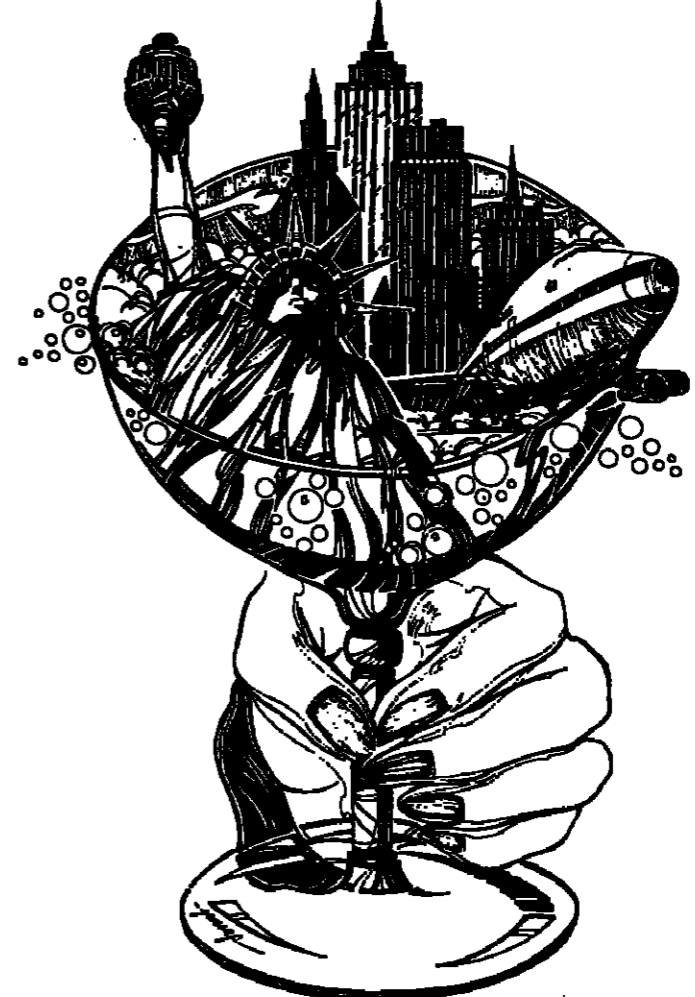
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To the last syllable of recorded time

For once we have to agree with Senator Jacob Javits. His remark in a speech prepared for delivery before the U.S. Congress that "Time is only on the side of those who seek anarchy or war in the Middle East, not peace," hits the nail on the head.

Chances for peace are being dissipated as time drags on in a wasteland of mindless and insane stubbornness. The best hope for the Arabs to bring about a radical change in the Israeli government's position is to respond to intransigence with forbearance and insistence on the terms for a just peace. Unflinching Arab perseverance in the quest for peace weakens the hands of the hawks in Israel and hawk supporters in the United States. It allows for the voice of the more moderate Israelis to be heard.

The problem with this approach is that it takes time, too much time; and time, as history has shown, can undo what has been achieved with great patience and sacrifice. Arab forbearance is good for Israeli moderates, it is self-defeating for Arab moderates so long as Mr. Begin continues to demonstrate a remarkable incapacity to reciprocate Arab peace overtures.

Mr. Begin clearly hopes to stretch the stalemate out for decades to come unless he gets his way, and his way means no peace. In the meantime, the situation is becoming untenable for those who are sticking their necks out for peace, such as President Sadat.

To suggest that other Arab leaders should put their necks in Mr. Begin's noose, as Senator Javits suggests, serves no sane purpose, however. For others to rush headlong on a crash course with the erstwhile Likud leader's unyielding personal vision of a greater Israel is not to be recommended to any politician. This is where we must differ with Mr. Javits. If the senator from New York can diagnose the problem accurately, should he not tackle it at its roots, i.e., with Mr. Begin, rather than look for ways to parcel out the blame?

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Editorials today expressed disgust at the current question and answer process pervading the Middle East problem.

Al Rai says the Arab-Israeli crisis has now entered a whirlpool of colourless questions and vague answers as Israel escapes its responsibilities with answers to American questions that offer nothing new.

The Israeli government is now trying to cover up its failure to give logical and factual answers to the American questions by accusing Egypt of sluggishness in answering the questions put by Moshe Dayan during his visit to the United States several months ago.

The newspaper says that now that the ball has returned to the American court President Carter's administration has to either find a solution of the Arab-Israeli conflict -- that is if it really is concerned -- or else wash its hands of it altogether.

The Arabs have been waiting so long and may yet wait even longer before they realise the price they are paying for their long wait, Al Rai says.

AL DUSTOUR wonders what kind of answer Israel expects to receive from Egypt after it avoided committing itself to withdrawing from the West Bank and Gaza Strip or recognising the Palestinians' right to self-determination?

The questions and answers are an endless waste of time on the part of Israel. The Arab are called upon, the newspaper says, to close their ranks and to move their case to Geneva or to New York as United Nations Secretary General Dr. Waldheim suggested. Probably this is the least that the Arabs can do in the present circumstances, Al Dustour says.

Under the heading a "dangerous phenomenon" Jum'a Hammad in his opinion column in Al Rai today describes the self-styled Lebanese rightist commander, Sa'd Haddad and his followers as an "obnoxious secretion of the present Arab reality and one of the cancer cells that infect the body of the Arab nation once they find the proper climate to grow and multiply and destroy the whole body."

This cancerous disease in the Arab body which Sa'd Haddad represents cannot be treated on an individual basis. It needs careful consideration and a thorough evaluation of the whole crisis preliminary to cutting off these cells before they annihilate the whole body.

Zeid Ibn Shaker concludes talks with U.S. State Department chiefs

WASHINGTON, June 22 (JNA). — Commander-in-Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces Lt. Gen. Sharif Zeid Ibn Shaker concluded his talks with State Department officials here today.

Gen. Ibn Shaker had a meeting with the U.S. Roving Ambassador to the Middle East Alfred Atherton and Assistant Secretary of State for Middle East Affairs Harold Saunders. Also as part of the tour, he visited an American nuclear-powered aircraft carrier on Wednesday.

Central bank governors feel

Radical changes needed before Arab money can easily be channelled to Arab World

By John Bonar
 Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, June 22 (JT). — The first conference of Arab Central Bank Governors which closed here yesterday is rated a moderate success by conference chairman, Dr. Mohammad Said Nabulsi, Governor of the Central Bank of Jordan.

The conference of 20 delegations from the Arab countries and participants from the Arab League Economic Council's Secretariat had met for three days to discuss what has been rather grandiosely called a "common Arab financial market." This is not to be confused with stock exchanges as in Amman Financial Market but rather they were discussing ways and means of developing a situation in the Arab World whereby Arab funds can be but to use within the Arab states without the intermediary of foreign banks and financial institutions.

At the moment if a government or a public corporation in the Arab world seeks to borrow substantial sums of money for developments outside the scope or budgets of the various Arab government aid-donating funds they have to float a commercial loan, usually denominated in Eurodollars, and the funds are supplied by consortia of European, American, Japanese, and Arab banks.

Particularly in the case of the major American banks the money thus loaned to the Arab borrower has quite probably originated as a deposit from an Arab customer -- government, Central Bank, Monetary Agency or state oil company.

What the conference in Amman this week has been trying to do is set the groundwork in motion so that eventually there will be mechanisms and expertise available in the Arab world to handle Arab funds and invest them in viable (and profitable) projects in both the private and public sectors of the Arab World. By necessity this is an extremely long term project but the seeds have been planted this week.

In the preamble to their recommendations the Central Bank Governors said it was clear from discussions that in order to use Arab money for Arab development legislation would have to be prepared (presumably initially on a country-by-country basis) to fill the gaps in existing Arab financial institutions and existing legislation. "Serious changes (were needed) to deal with existing weaknesses," the governors said.

The governors felt "a radical change has to take place in the atmosphere of investments so that Arab capital can be easily channelled to the Arab World."

They also discussed "significantly developing" what they termed "the elements of the financial and monetary market" and pointed out that such a common financial market

cannot be set up by decree, but requires a "suitable atmosphere" boosting the efficiency of existing Arab financial and monetary markets so that they will develop, expand and be better able to carry out the task of mobilising Arab funds, and "channel them to productive areas of investment in the Arab World."

The conference decided to set up a committee to study existing conditions in Arab financial markets, means of developing them and ways of easing the movement of Arab capital within the Arab World.

The committee is to consist of delegates from the Central Banks of Morocco, Egypt, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Bahrain and Lebanon with representatives of the Arab League Economic Council, the Arab Monetary Fund and the Union of Arab Banks.

The committee is also charged with studying the situation of current banking operation and practice in the Arab World in various areas of specialisation. This will include all Arab financial institutions whether based in the Arab World or abroad and whether they are Arab banks, joint venture banks, or consortium banks with Arab participation.

The committee is asked to recommend ways of strengthening these institutions to improve their capability to play a role in boosting Arab development. In the light of this study the committee is also asked to decide whether there is a need to establish specialised pan-Arab banking or financial institutions.

The committee has until next March, when the second conference of Arab Central Bank Governors is scheduled, to prepare their studies and recommendations.

The conference also recommended establishing a Union of Arab stock exchanges which would guide the various stock exchanges in the Arab World into standardising their practices, operations and regulations. Accordingly the conference asked the Secretariat General of the Arab League to prepare articles and by-laws for such a union in cooperation with the management of existing stock exchanges.

The conference spent a great deal of time discussing the importance of feasibility studies and their importance in indicating the viability of projects and thus facilitating the raising of finance for them. In their resolutions the governors said there is "a need to establish a feasibility studies institute in the Arab countries and to conduct studies in the Arab World on behalf of Arab financial institutions."

Taking note that the Arab League has already set up a committee to study the establishment of a central organisation for feasibility studies the conference urged individual governments to supply that committee within two months with all



Governor of the Central Bank of Jordan Dr. Mohammad Said Nabulsi, flanked by two rapporteurs, chairs the conference of central bank governors at the Chamber of Industry Building Wednesday.

documents and relevant information regarding expertise and consultants in their countries and to suggest how they see this sphere of activities and its legal status.

Commercial banks and specialised financial institutions in the Arab World were urged by the governors to set up their own research departments to prepare preliminary studies on the feasibility of projects to which they could then extend finance.

The conference also called on the Union of Arab Banks to take steps in this direction to promote the establishment of such research units.

Talking to the Jordan Times after the closing of the conference Dr. Nabulsi of the Central Bank of Jordan said he considered the resolutions to be "realistic." He said he felt results were "about as good as anything that comes out of such a (pan-Arab meeting)" and that there was nothing in the resolutions that was "impossible" for the individual states now to follow through.

If the language was legalistic and the resolutions not over-ambitious it should be remembered that "Central Bank Governors are by nature cautious," he said.

Dr. D.M.A. Jamjoom, head of the Research department of the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency (SAMA) and leader of his country's delegation told the Jordan Times that the aims of the conference "have the wholehearted support of SAMA." He pointed out that the aims were "of course very long term. They cannot be achieved immediately."

If it were not obvious before that a great deal more coordination has to be achieved between different Arab bodies and authorities before a common Arab financial market can be established, one item in the conference resolutions underscores that point.

The conference was told that the Arab League has in session a committee conducting studies to formulate the basis for a draft unified Arab investment aimed at encouraging the return of Arab capital to the Arab World.

Upon hearing this the conference suggested the committee expedite the process and finish the study. They also suggested the Arab League committee refer to the report of the Arab Central Bank experts who met in April last year.

Princess Alia at Circassian Assn.



Her Highness Princess Alia is seen at the Circassian Charitable Association where she laid a corner-stone for the women's branch of the association this afternoon.

Economic and Business News

Jordanian-Czech trade talks begin

AMMAN, June 22 (JNA). — Preliminary Jordanian-Czechoslovak trade talks aimed at developing commercial relations between the two countries began at the Ministry of Industry and Commerce here today. The two sides discussed a bilateral agreement scheduled to be concluded on Saturday. Jordan is represented at the talks by the Ministry of Industry and Commerce the Central Bank and Jordan Phosphate Mines.

Syrian-Jordanian tax talks draw to a close

DAMASCUS, June 22 (JNA). — Financial and tax talks between Under Secretary of the Syrian Ministry of Finance Dr. Abdul Hadi Al Nahlawi and Director General of the Jordanian Income Tax Department Dr. Saleh Al Khasawneh ended here today. The two sides reviewed problems of applying the tax rules in both Jordan and Syria with a view of finding the necessary solutions. Dr. Al Nahlawi told the Jordan News Agency that Syria has offered to give Jordan the benefit of its experience in the latest income tax methods.

No Jordanians injured in Greek earthquake

AMMAN, June 22 (JNA). — The Iranian military delegation on left for home today after a four-day visit to Jordan during which they met with the acting commander-in-chief of the Jordanian armed forces and visited a number of army units and institutions. The delegation visited the Hussein Medical Centre before leaving.

AMMAN, June 22 (JNA). — None of the Jordanians studying in Greece were hurt in the earthquake which hit Salonia and other parts of Greece on Tuesday according to a cable from the Jordanian embassy in Athens received here today.

National News Roundup...

Communications cooperation with Turkey discussed

AMMAN, June 22 (JNA). — Minister of Communications Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh today discussed with Turkish Ambassador in Jordan Shahin Ozgoren the question of cooperation between the two countries in telephone and postal communications.

Transport minister reviews air talks with Italian delegation

AMMAN, June 22 (JNA). — Minister of Transport Ali Al Suheimat today reviewed with the visiting Director General of the Italian civil aviation department and the accompanying delegation the progress of current talks between Jordanian and Italian teams on the regulation of air transport between the two countries. Discussed in particular was the proposed increase in the number of flights and the use of Jumbo jets by the two countries airlines. The meeting was attended by Director General of the Jordanian Department of Civil Aviation, Sharif Ghazi Rakan.

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Jordan Weekly Calendar

(Week of June 23-June 29)

EXHIBITS

CONTINUING: "Britain and the World of Islam" is the title of an exhibition based on the World of Islam Festival which was held in Britain in 1976. The exhibition includes pictures, photographs, posters and records, plus an exhibition of over 400 British books on the Middle East. British Council 9:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m. and 4:00-6:00 p.m. daily. Till June 24.

CONTINUING: An exhibition of photographs by Ann Wiegand. Lobby of the Palace of Culture. 10:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m. and 4:00 p.m.-7:00 p.m. daily. Till June 26.

THEATRE

FRIDAY, June 23: An Arabic comedy entitled "Who doesn't Love Zouba," starring Sayid Zayyan and Ibrahim Sa'fan. Palace of Culture. 8:30 p.m. for three nights.

FILMS

FRIDAY, June 23: Second showing of the Russian ballet film, "Spartacus". Soviet Cultural Centre. 4:00 p.m.

TUESDAY, June 27: Russian ballet film, "Romeo and Juliette". Soviet Cultural Centre. 6:00 p.m.

THURSDAY, June 29: Continuing the Russian ballet film series: "Majnoun Leila". Soviet Cultural Centre. 6:00 p.m.

SPORTS

FRIDAY, June 23: In the Amman Slo-Pitch League, I-Hawk v.s. Zachry at 8:30 a.m., and U.S. Embassy v.s. the Marines at 10:30 a.m. American Community School.

ENTERTAINMENT

WEDNESDAY, June 28: Musical programme featuring "The Canary Group". Haya Arts Centre. 6:30 p.m. Tickets available at the door. Also on Thursday, June 29.

NOTICE TO OUR READERS

The Jordan Times has started publishing a weekly rundown of events and activities taking place in Jordan. The section is called **Jordan Weekly Calendar** and will appear each Friday for a look at the week ahead.

We invite all clubs, societies, cultural centres and schools to inform us of their activities, exhibitions, meetings and outings that are open to the public. Help us help you to publicise your public events: charity bazaars, school open days, concerts, art, photo or commercial exhibitions, theatrical performances, films, lectures and sporting events.

Be sure to inform us of your activities in plenty of time for these items to be published in the weekly listing.

The Jordan Times will also continue to publish daily notices of events under the **WHAT'S GOING ON** section each day as well as the weekly listing. Please write to us at P.O. Box 6710, telephone 67171 or call in at our offices on the Amman-Sweileh road.

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Jordan could benefit through cooperative experience of Chinese

By Lee S. Tesdell
Special to the Jordan Times

Amman — A three man delegation from the Ministry of Agriculture recently travelled to the People's Republic of China and the People's Democratic Republic of Korea. The Jordan Times spoke with one of those three, Dr. Saad Shamut, Director of Agricultural Projects, to find out just what happened during the trip. The delegation, composed of the Minister of Agriculture, Salah Juma, Dr. Shamut and Dr. Sami Sumaa, Director of the Farmers Union in the Jordan Valley, left Amman on April 28 and returned on May 18.

This trip was the first official Jordanian visit to the People's Republic of China since mutual diplomatic recognition. Its purpose, Dr. Shamut told us, was for the delegation to have a look at agriculture in China. There were no specific agreements made during the China visit, but Dr. Shamut said that trade agreements may be forthcoming. His overall impression of the Chinese was that they are leaving their isolationist policy and "are changing now towards the world". The delegation met with the assistant to the Prime Minister for Agricultural Development who, Dr. Shamut said, "talked to us plainly, they accepted our comments, accepted some of our criticism."

By way of comparison, Dr. Shamut told us that the ratio of arable land to population equals a little more than one dunum per person. The Chinese population, they were told, is now at 930 million people with a yearly increase of 40 million people. The population of Korea, on the other hand, is about 16 million. From the trip to Korea, Dr. Shamut got the impression that it is a naturally richer country than China. He noted that there is more rain there and many rivers. The ratio of land to people, he said, is also more favourable in Korea.

Asked what he thought Jordan could learn in the way of agricultural methods from China's experience, Dr. Shamut said that the communes were very interesting. "This is really the most impressive part of my visit to China, the cooperative spirit of individuals. Here I would emphasise this resulted in huge amounts of work accomplished."

Describing the results of projects they observed, Dr. Shamut said, "They have leveled and terraced mountains and pumped water 500-700 metres up to irrigate the terraces. The terraced mountains now grow grapes and cotton, he continued.

"I think Jordan can benefit through their cooperative experience", Dr. Shamut said of the Chinese communal system. He went on to explain that the communes are not necessarily purely agricultural, but that in fact most of them, usually having populations of 50,000 to 100,000 people, are self-sufficient economic units.

They have manufacturing sections, perhaps textile mills, schools, and all other necessary services to support the population. The delegation visited one commune where the children were being cared for in a kindergarten while the mothers were working in a cotton textile factory.

Decisions as to agricultural policy, Dr. Shamut said, are made at several levels in the commune. A board determines the final policy after discussion among the members. Marketing is controlled so that if there is a surplus of a certain commodity in one commune, it is redistributed to another.

The work day in the commune begins at 8:00 a.m. and usually lasts for eight hours, but if there is an extra need for work, it may be extended. Retirement age is 62, said Dr. Shamut, but he met a man who was over that age and continued to work because, he said, he wanted to work for his country.

The wages, Dr. Shamut told us, are paid to commune members according to hours worked and capacity of the worker.

While on the tour, Dr. Shamut paid particular close attention to irrigation systems. He observed two methods being used: flood irrigation for the growing of rice and furrow irrigation for vegetables and cotton. Most of the water comes from rivers, he said, much of it from the Yellow River (Hwang Ho) which, he was told,

is the second largest river in the world according to amount of flow. Chinese agricultural methods, including irrigation, he said, are labour intensive. For that reason there is little sprinkler irrigation, or other such labour saving methods.

With the combination of intensive farming, (three crops a year), and intensive labour use, the Chinese are able to produce large quantities of agricultural goods. It is for this reason perhaps that the commune system is highly developed rather than, as in the West, where agricultural machinery technology is highly advanced. Noting the fast population growth rate in China, Dr. Shamut said that their approach seems to be the best for their particular situation.

Comparing the Jordanian situation to what he saw in China, Dr. Shamut said that the biggest problem standing in the way of rapid agricultural development is investment. With only 18 percent of Jordan's land arable and only 10 percent either irrigated or having over 250 mm. rain yearly, the problems here are much more severe than in China.

One problem Jordan does not face though, he said, is lack of trained agronomists, of which there are 1,000 working in Jordan. The Ministry of Agriculture, he added, does not place much faith in projects to grow trees in areas which receive less than 250 mm. of rain a year.

Some of the projects which the ministry does carry out include seven desert bedouin settlement schemes where forage crops and cereals are grown, and several highlands projects for growing cereals and fruit trees in conjunction with the Food and Agriculture Organisation (F.A.O.) and the World Food Programme.

Asked about the translation during their visit, Dr. Shamut said that there

were seven Chinese with them who spoke good classical Arabic. Most of the communication was conducted by means of Chinese-Arabic translation, rather than through English. He said that the Koreans had good translators as well.

Asked if he would like to make a return visit to China, Dr. Shamut said yes, but only after a few years. He studied for five years in the United States for his M.Sc. in Agricultural Chemistry and his Ph.D. in Soils. In

1973 he returned to find a tremendous change in American society. It is the same sort of contrast he hopes to witness in the People's Republic of China if and when he is able to return.

A fasting impression of the trip, we were told, was the system of no tipping. Several times in both China and Korea they tried to present gifts or tip people who helped them, but were always refused. Dr. Shamut said this brought home to him the dedication and other high-level delegations will exchange visits.

towards their jobs.

Finally, we asked Dr. Shamut which areas for cooperation between Jordan and China might be pursued. He said that he thinks agriculture is the most obvious field and that such items as seafood could be imported from China in exchange for rock phosphate, but nothing definite has been agreed upon. Soon, he said, Jordan will establish a full-fledged embassy in Peking and other high-level delegations will exchange visits.

THE ROYAL WEDDING IN DETAILS WITH PHOTOS EXCLUSIVE BY LEBANON'S NO. 1 WEEKLY MAGAZINE

MONDAY MORNING



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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

The Jordan Times welcomes letters from its readers commenting on material published in the newspaper or on any matter of public interest. Letters should be typed, double-spaced, and preferably not longer than 300 words. They will be edited only for style and grammatical purposes, and letters longer than 300 words may be shortened at the editor's discretion.

Letters should be sent by mail to: the Editor, the Jordan Times, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

JORDAN VALLEY AUTHORITY ADDENDUM NO. 2

VILLAGE DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Medical Facilities

Equipment and Furnishings

The Jordan Valley Authority announces to all interested suppliers, who have purchased the Tender Documents for the above project, the following changes in technical data relevant to the subject:

Bid opening date: August 15, 1978
Opening of Letter of Credit: One month after contract award.
Delivery date — (FOB Port of Export): Two months after opening of L/C.

Omar Abdallah Dokhgan
President

Amman Stock Exchange Report

NAME OF COMPANY	Par value	Volume traded	Last buying offer	Last selling offer	Closing price
Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5.000	2,278	6.700	6.750	6.700
Arab Pharmaceutical Co.	JD 5.000	591	16.900	17.00	16.900
Housing Bank	JD 1.000	517	—	1.200	1.150
Jordan - Kuwait Bank	JD 1.000	57	1.500	1.550	1.550
Jordan - Gulf Bank	JD 1.000	1,677	—	1.100	1.050
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1.000	615	1.350	1.400	1.350
Jordan Ceramic Industries	JD 1.000	450	—	0.950	0.900
Jordan Glass Factories	JD 1.000	120	0.800	0.850	0.850
Arab Aluminium Co.	JD 1.000	4,275	0.950	1.000	0.950
Jordan Tanning Co.	JD 5.000	853	8.450	—	8.450
Petra Bank	JD 10.000	615	—	11.400	11.500
Jordan Insurance Co.	JD 1.000	2,502	—	—	8.600
The Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1.000	80	—	—	0.800
Jordan Spinning and Weaving Factories	JD 1.000	51	—	0.950	0.850

Total volume traded, Thursday, June 22 JD 14,681

Total number of shares traded 10,188

* 50 per cent of share capital paid.
** 60 per cent of share capital paid.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6:
10:00 News
10:10 Cartoons
10:25 Children's programme
10:40 Telecast
11:00 Secret of the deep
11:25 Religious programme
11:40 Arabic programme
11:50 Religious programme
12:00 Football local
12:30 Soccer
20:00 News in Arabic
10:15 Marcus Welby

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign-on
7:01 Morning Show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:50 News Headlines
8:00 Morning Show
8:30 Country Music
11:00 Listeners' Choice
12:00 News Headlines
12:30 Listeners' Choice
12:40 News Summary
12:50 Pop Session
13:00 News Bulletin
14:00 News Bulletin

EMERGENCIES

Doctors:
Amman: Yusuf Bazzal (25478)
Rushdi Nair (2352)
Irbid: Said Dahmash (2660)
Zarqa: Mawia Bama
Taxis:
Rainbow (57240)
Rainbow (2302)

BBC RADIO

05:00 News: 24 Hours
05:30 Sarah Ward
06:00 World Today
06:30 News: Press Review
07:00 News: 24 Hours
07:30 Sarah Ward
07:45 Merchants Navy
08:00 News: Reflections
08:15 Show: Story
08:30 Sounds Latin
08:45 Music Now
09:00 News: Press Review
09:15 World Today
09:30 Pinnacles News
09:45 Music Now
10:15 Merchants Navy
10:30 Science in Action
11:00 News: News about Britain
11:15 Face of England
11:30 Anything Goes
12:00 Radio Newsworld
12:15 Just a Minute
12:45 Sports Round-up
13:00 News: 24 Hours
13:30 Radio Theatre
14:15 Letterbox
14:30 Big Band Sound

VOICE OF AMERICA

05:00 The Breakfast Show
to on the hour and 28
06:30 after each hour
12:00 News
12:15 This Week
12:30 Press Conference USA
12:50 Special English: News
Words and their Story
13:00 Music USA (Jazz)

AMMAN AIRPORT

Arrivals:
8:50 Cairo (EA)
9:15 Raa Al Khair, Abu Dhabi
9:35 Cairo (EA)
9:50 Athens
10:00 Kuwait (KAC)
10:15 Jeddah, Medina (SDI)
10:30 Bahrain, Larnaca (Taron)
10:40 Cairo
10:50 London, Beirut (BA)
11:00 London
11:10 Madrid, Athens
11:20 Paris, Rome
11:30 Paris, Beirut (AF)
11:40 Baghdad (IA)
11:50 New York
12:00 Beirut (MEA)
12:15 Frankfurt
12:30 Damascus (LD)
12:40 Beirut
12:50 Cairo

Departures:

8:00 Agaba
8:45 Beirut (MEA)
9:05 Cairo (EA)
9:25 Athens
9:40 Kuwait (KAC)
9:50 Cairo (EA)
10:00 Frankfurt, Copenhagen
10:10 Kuwait (KAC)
10:20 Medina, Jeddah (SDI)
10:30 Larnaca, Bucharest
10:40 Cairo
10:50 Damascus, Beirut
11:00 Dubai, Karachi
11:10 Baghdad (IA)
11:20 Kuwait
11:30 Tehran
11:40 Doha, Muscat

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)

Ambulance (government) Tel. 78111
Civil defence rescue - 24301-4
Fire headquarters - 22090
Firstaid, fire, police - 19
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) - 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency) - 57111-3
Police headquarters - 39141
Najsh roving patrol rescue police (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help - 21111, 37777
Airport information (AIA) - 55205
Jordan Television - 73111
Radio, English Section - 74124

CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

Al Hama Theatre Tel. 226-446
Al Sha'b Art Gallery - 228-527
Time (in Arabic) - 99
American Centre - 552-352
Arab Cultural Centre - 552-727
Belgian Cultural Centre - 557-901
French Cultural Centre - 552-594
German Democratic Republic Cultural Centre - 552-922
Kashani Theatre - 552-694
National Museum - 222-016
Soviet Cultural Centre - 114-854
Spanish Cultural Centre - 225-658
Urdu Art Gallery - 334-605
Zaheriyeh Public Library - 111-518

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)

Ambulance (government) Tel. 99
Chamber of Commerce - 110-329
Electric Power Co. (repair) - 223-087
Fire headquarters - 91
Information - 30797
Municipal water service - 112-500

Panchan Lama makes startling return to public eye but will he have any power?

Fourteen years after he was removed by the Chinese as titular ruler of Tibet, the Panchan Lama seems about to be "rehabilitated", but whether he will have any real power when he is restored remains to be seen.

By A. J. Singh

London, (F.T.) — The recent overt Chinese attempt to "rehabilitate" Panchan Lama in Tibet is still a puzzle to China watchers. According to Tibetan refugee sources the intention is to improve China's international image on the Tibetan issue by making the Panchan Lama a figure-head ruler of Tibet.

The Chinese have reportedly offered to make him the religious head, chairman of the Political Bureau and vice-chairman of the Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR). This is substantiated by reports that Tashi Lhunpo Monastery (the traditional seat of the Panchan Lama) is currently undergoing hasty renovation.

1964 break

The 40-year-old Panchan Lama, Ghoekyi Gyaltsen, became the titular ruler of Tibet after the Dalai Lama's flight to India in 1959. He was made acting chairman of the Preparatory Committee of the Autonomous Region of Tibet (PCART). Till 1964, the Panchan Lama acted more or less as a Chinese puppet.

It is not known when the Panchan Lama became disillusioned with the Chinese, but he began to

assert himself late in 1964. Matters came to a head when he refused to denounce the Dalai Lama in December 1964 on the orders of Ching-Chin-wu, Secretary of the Chinese Communist Party Tibet Work Committee. For this he was branded a "reactionary traitor." Tashi Lhunpo Monastery was banned as a place of public worship, and the Panchan Lama was arrested along with his tutor Ngulchu Trulku and a top-ranking official, Zask Tedong.

Subsequently a trial was held, in which the Panchan Lama was accused of ten crimes, including the alleged murder of Kanche Wangpo (a worker in the Shigse "industrial school"); plans to launch a guerrilla war against the state using Maoist military strategy and tactics; illicit cohabitation, criticising and opposing the Chinese in a "70,000-word document" written in Chinese; declaring open support for the Dalai Lama, misleading the masses and secret preparation of cavalry forces.

After his trial, the Panchan Lama was stripped of his position as chairman of the selection committee for the Tibet region and all other posts. He dropped out of sight in 1965, and most Sinologists

thought he was dead. Over the last decade, there have been unconfirmed reports that he was in a labour camp, that he escaped to India and that he was studying at Peking.

Startling resurrection

His sudden startling resurrection after 14 years (as a delegate to the Fifth Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference) in Peking's Great Hall of the People has brought him back into international focus. According to news reports, the Panchan Lama's speech at the conference contained regret for his past mistakes and a declaration of his allegiance to the thoughts of Mao Tse-tung and to the present Chinese leadership.

The Dalai Lama, however, is not surprised at the recent news of the Panchan Lama's "rehabilitation". "The Chinese have realised how ineffective the use of established Tibetan puppets like Sangay Yeshe (Tien Pao), Pasang and Ngabo have proved in convincing the outside world, especially the Tibetans in exile, that people in Tibet are enjoying autonomy", says the Dalai Lama.

It still remains to be seen how much real authority the Panchan Lama is allowed to wield — which would indicate the sincerity of the Chinese move. According to the latest reports, the Panchan Lama is willing to act as vice-chairman of TAR if the Chinese promise to respect the conditions laid down in the "70-point agree-

Doctor acquires drug in treating leukemia

MELBOURNE, Australia, June 22 (AP). — An Australian doctor specialising in child cancer has returned from a lecture tour of China with a rare herbal drug which he says is "very effective" in treating acute leukemia.

Dr. Henry Ekert, Director of the Clinical Hematology and Oncology Department at Melbourne's Royal Children's Hospital, was one of the first Western doctors specialising in child cancer to be invited to China to lecture and see their

methods.

He has just returned to Melbourne with four vials of the rare drug, called harringtonine. The drug is extracted from a fir or pine type tree which grows only in South China, and Dr. Ekert says the Chinese don't have enough of the drug for their own use, so export is unlikely.

"It's not a cure — but a new drug that helps," he said. It was usually used in association with other drugs, but on its own it would produce a temporary remission in 30 per cent of patients, he said.

He said the side effects were similar to other drugs — nausea and vomiting.

Dr. Ekert hopes to use his specimens to begin duplicating the drug for use in Australia.

He said some of the techniques used by the Chinese to treat cancer were fairly primitive. They had a cancer and leukemia survival rate of about one-third of that in Australia, he added.

Universal shorthand system is devised



This new European shorthand comprising a mere 31 symbols can be learnt in twenty lessons. It dispenses with thicker and thinner, upper and lower strokes and special outlines. It can be written from left to right or from right to left and used to transcribe nearly every language there is, the inventors claim. Legible outlines can be written without the aid of either a lined pad or a sharp pencil. A felt-tipped pen will do the trick, the six West Berlin commercial college instructors whose brainchild the new system is maintain. Four to five times the speed of longhand is child's play and a conference shorthand for verbatim transcription of the spoken word can also be learnt.

U.S. reappraisals of France receive cautious welcome

By Julian Nundy
PARIS, (R)—France has never been one of President Carter's allies when it comes to his dealings with Moscow, but recent signs of American reappraisal are receiving a cautious welcome.

France traditionally has been the Soviet bloc's best friend in the West since President Charles de Gaulle created strains within the Atlantic alliance in the 1960's. This reputation has survived despite occasional friction.

When President Carter took office 18 months ago, declaring that Soviet behaviour on human rights would bear a crucial relation to ties between the two countries, President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing let it be known he thought the American Leader was on a dangerous course.

But, as months passed, many French and other Western officials have shown signs of alarm that U.S. policy toward the Soviet bloc is contradictory or incoherent.

Soviet and Cuban involvement in Africa has become the central issue.

French Foreign Legion troops played the dominant role in evacuating Europeans from the embattled southern Zaire town of Kolwezi during the Shaba rebellion last month.

French officials were little short of jubilant at the part France played. French troops are involved elsewhere on African battlefronts, in Mauritania and Chad, where allies of the Soviet Union are backing rebellions.

Filling the vacuum?

Many commentators have portrayed France's moves as an attempt to fill a vacuum created by a lack of U.S. action on the continent or even of firm moves to warn the Soviet bloc against upsetting power balances there.

President Carter indicated that the United States was already to take a tougher line in a speech to the U.S. Naval Academy on June 7 and reports from Washington say he has ordered a review of policies.

Officially, there has been no French reaction to the speech, although presidential spokesman Pierre Hunt said: "It's always good to think things over and take bearings."

Stressing that France considered the question an internal

U.S. affair, Mr. Hunt added: "If the Americans feel the need to carry out this review, that's their affair."

Another official said that he considered Mr. Carter's speech, which surprised many observers by its harshness, as "very balanced."

"It was a mixture of warning and encouragement," he was saying. "If you want to cooperate, I agree. If you want conflict, I agree."

Middle course

The signs are that the French, sharply criticised by Moscow for their Kolwezi action, still want to steer a middle course and retain as much as possible of their special relationship with the east.

While legionnaires were still in Kolwezi, officials privately told

journalists they had captured a good deal of rebel documentation "much of it in Spanish."

The officials said the documents were being transported to Paris for examination.

Cuba has vigorously and repeatedly denied the charges of involvement, and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko has supported the denials.

As a result, controversy has grown in the United States over the extent of Cuba's role in Zaire. But France has shown no sign of producing the Spanish-language documents publicly.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing has been one of the most committed Western supporters of detente in Europe and may be unwilling to take action which could be viewed as provocative.

BANGKOK, Thailand, June 22 (AP). Vietnam and China have reached a deadlock in negotiations on two Chinese ships which would be allowed to evacuate ethnic Chinese trying to leave Vietnam announced today.

The broadcast said the Vietnamese side considered Chinese proposals as "impractical" in negotiations Monday through Wednesday this week.

The talks are holding up the entry of two Chinese ships that Vietnam had earlier said could call at three different Vietnamese ports to repatriate the Chinese.

China and Vietnam -- one-time communist allies -- are embroiled in a war of words over what Peking claims is Vietnamese persecution of its ethnic Chinese population, something the Vietnamese deny. China claims more than 100,000 Chinese have already left Vietnam for China.

The Thursday broadcast said the Chinese, during this week's meetings in Hanoi, brought up six points regarding the repatriation.

The Chinese, the broadcast said, insisted that only those "persecuted and expelled" by Vietnamese authorities would be repatriated and that the actual evacuations at the ports should not be limited to three days as Vietnam had proposed.

Three ethnic Chinese asking for repatriation would have to be investigated by the Chinese Embassy in Hanoi and have proper papers issued that would be certified by Vietnamese authorities, the broadcast quoted the Chinese proposals as saying.

"All Chinese boats will be anchored outside of Vietnamese territorial waters until agreement on the evacuation by both sides is reached. Then Chinese ships will enter Vietnamese ports under guidance of Vietnamese pilot boats," the

broadcast said in describing the Chinese position.

The Vietnamese side, the broadcast said, rejected all the new Chinese proposals as impractical and designed at "creating more difficulties and prolonging the ethnic Chinese problem in Vietnam."

"Discussions between Vietnamese and Chinese representatives are still going on and no concrete result has been achieved so far," the Voice of Vietnam said.

The broadcast said the Vietnamese want the repatriation to go according to their own plan, revealed June 13, which among other things called for each Chinese ship to complete a single evacuation at a Vietnamese port within three days. It also set a three-month time span on the total evacuation.

Georgia bank shareholders agree to sell shares to Saudi

ATLANTA, Georgia, June 22 (AP). — The holders of more than 850,000 shares of stock in the National Bank of Georgia have agreed to sell their shares to Saudi Arabian businessman Ghailth R. Pharaon, spokesman for Mr. Pharaon said today.

Mr. Pharaon had offered to buy as many as 615,000 shares of NBG stock -- about 60 per cent of the total -- for \$20 per share, well above "book value" for the stock.

The offer expired at midnight Tuesday.

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FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1978

Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RIGHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Increased activity in communication matters prevails today. Use your best judgment and inspired ideas to make an excellent impression on others. Be more optimistic.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Figure out which of your friends can be of assistance to you now and contact them early. Strive to be more sociable.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You can become more efficient in your career work by showing more initiative. Use your imagination more for best results.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You have good ideas which need more study before putting them in operation. Keep busy with plans in the evening.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Plan just how to have more harmony with your mate and make your life happier. Strive to be more successful.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Using good judgment now can improve your business operations considerably. Endeavor to be more cooperative with associates.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Use new appliances that can help you to do your work more efficiently. Take no chances with one who has an eye on your assets.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Make those appointments early for the recreation you desire later in the day. Take time to make your surroundings more comfortable.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Figure out what should be done to improve your surroundings and then get busy and do it. Be more cheerful.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Excellent day for coming to a better understanding with close ties. Use positive methods to gain your aims.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Study your assets well and see where to make any needed improvements. Strive for more harmony at home.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You are able to handle personal affairs intelligently now and get good results. Show that you are a fun-loving person.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) By combining the best of the past with the best of the modern, you come up with fine ideas that can be profitable. Be wise.

World Football Cup

Holland, Argentina qualify for 1978 World Cup final

BUENOS AIRES, June 22 (R). — After one of the most astonishing days in the history of World Cup soccer, Holland and Argentina qualified for what could be one of the greatest finals since the tournament began in 1930.

Yesterday was the day of decision when all the agony and ecstasy of players and fans boiled over.

The agony was suffered by Brazil, West Germany and Italy, the long-standing masters of the game. The ecstasy belonged to Argentina and Holland, neither of whom has ever won the Cup.

Far into the night Argentine fans indulged in an orgy of wild celebration after their team's mammoth 6-0 victory over Peru which assured the host nation's participation in Sunday's final.

Argentina's joy was not shared by Brazilian manager Claudio Coutinho and his players who watched on television as their hopes vanished.

Mr. Coutinho said bitterly at a press conference that the Peruvian performance had been a "betrayal to football."

When the day began, six teams were still in with a chance of taking the final stride to the final.

Champions West Germany saw the crown they won four years ago finally slip from their heads when they lost 3-2 to Austria. It was Austria's first victory over the Germans for 47 years.

Poland, third in 1974, dropped out of the race when they lost 3-1 to Brazil, seeking their fourth World Cup.

Holland also appeared to have lost their chance when they went a goal down to Italy and had their goalkeeper carried off on a stretcher. But the Dutchmen, who had shocks in store for the confident Italians, scoring twice in

the second half as they took the game by the scruff of the neck.

Brazil, at last beginning to look worthy heirs to their country's great soccer tradition, outshot the dangerous Poles, leaving Argentina to score four goals against Peru.

Now the final will fittingly be between the tournament's two top scorers -- Holland with 14 goals and Argentina with 12.

It looked bad for Holland when Ernie Brandts, their 22-year-old all-purpose player, prodded the ball into his own net in the 19th minute as he tried to stop Italian striker Roberto Bettega from scoring.

To make matters worse, the unfortunate Mr. Brandts accidentally kicked his goalkeeper Piet Schrijvers, who had to be carried off.

Italy, so composed in the first half, were confident enough of victory that at half-time they substituted Franco Casio, who had been the inspiration of the attack.

Mr. Brandts atoned for his earlier blunder by shooting Holland level early in the second half before Arie Haan produced one of the hottest shots in the tournament to power the Dutch to victory.

With Holland through and West Germany and Italy out of the way, attention switched to Mendoza, the town in the shadow of the Andes Mountains, 1,100 kilometres (680 miles) west of Buenos Aires. It was the scene of Brazil's last chance for glory and they took it in a style of which their illustrious predecessors would have been proud.

Polish manager Jacek Gmoch said Brazil had played with the verve and style "worthy of world champions." But events at Rosario were about to dash Brazil's hopes of winning the cup.

Understandably nervous in the opening few minutes, Argentina almost found themselves a goal down as the Peruvians went through the motions of trying to win the match.

But once Mario Kempes had put Argentina ahead in the 20th minute, the team settled down to "play as they knew they could" in the words of manager Cesar Menotti.

The crucial second goal just before halftime and two goals in a minute soon after the break, one from Mr. Kempes and the other from Leopoldo Luque, gave Argentina the 4-0 lead they needed.

Rene Useman added a fifth a minute after coming on as substitute and Mr. Luque, still sporting the black eye he suffered in the game against Brazil, scored the sixth.

With so many players on either side prepared to shoot on sight, Sunday's final promises to be an epic encounter. As a trailer to the main event, Brazil and Italy meet on Saturday in the match to decide third place.

AMERICAN LEAGUE:

EAST:

	W	L	PCT.	GB
Boston	47	21	.691	—
Baltimore	39	27	.591	7
New York	38	28	.576	8
Milwaukee	38	28	.576	8
Detroit	33	31	.516	12
Cleveland	28	36	.438	17
Toronto	21	44	.323	24½
WEST:				
Kansas City	35	30	.538	—
California	35	31	.530	½
Texas	33	32	.508	2
Oakland	33	34	.493	3
Chicago	31	34	.477	4
Minnesota	27	37	.422	7½
Seattle	22	47	.319	15

Wednesday's games:

Boston 9, New York 2
Detroit 10, Toronto 8
Milwaukee 5, Baltimore 3
California 5, Minnesota 2
Cleveland 4, Kansas City 2

MAJOR LEAGUE

BASEBALL ROUNDUP

Major league baseball results and standings after Wednesday's games:

NATIONAL LEAGUE:

EAST:

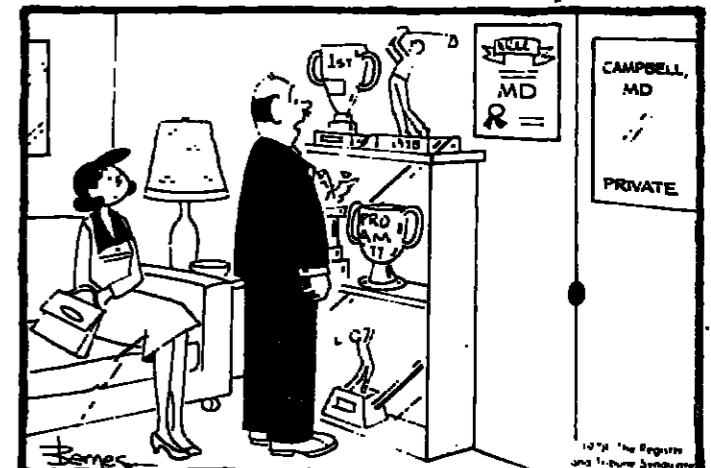
	W	L	PCT.	GB
Chicago	35	28	.556	—
Philadelphia	31	29	.517	2½
Montreal	34	33	.507	3
Pittsburgh	30	33	.476	5
New York	30	39	.435	8
St. Louis	24	43	.358	13
WEST:				
San Francisco	42	23	.646	—
Cincinnati	41	26	.612	2
Los Angeles	37	29	.561	5½
Houston	29	33	.468	11½
San Diego	29	37	.439	13½
Atlanta	27	36	.429	14

Wednesday's games:

St. Louis at Philadelphia, postponed, rain
Pittsburgh 2, Chicago 1
Montreal 2, New York 1, 7 innings, rain
Atlanta 2, San Diego 0
Los Angeles 5, Houston 4, 11 innings
San Francisco 3, Cincinnati 0

THE BETTER HALF

By Barnes



"I'd have a lot more confidence in him if he had some trophies for winning at major surgery!"

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES LONDON MARKET REPORT

LONDON, (R). — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies against the dollar at the close of interbank trading on the London foreign exchange market last night. Trans: rates will differ from those quoted below.

	U.S. dollars
West German marks	2.0870/78
Dutch guilders	2.2400/20
Swiss francs	1.8760/80
Belgian francs	32.80/83
French francs	4.5825/75
Italian lire	858/859
Japanese yen	211.00/20
Swedish crowns	4.5960/75
Norwegian crowns	4.4000/20
Danish crowns	5.6400/20

Prices drifted lower in light trading, though the market closed above lowest levels dealers said. At 15:00 hrs, the F.T. index was down 2.8 at 452.7.

Government bonds showed a net fall of 1/8 after losing up to 3/4 at the outset following selling ahead of the call on the long 'tap', and on concern over the status of sterling after a further narrowing in the differential between U.S. and British interest rates yesterday.

Gold shares softened in line with the fall in the bullion price. U.S. and Canadian issues eased.

Among lower oils, B.P. fell by 2p to 8460. The company announced it hopes to acquire Monsanto's European business, and that it has held talks with the USSR over joint oil exploration and development the Barents sea.

Price of gold closed in London Thursday at \$185.39/oz.

CORED BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1978 by Chicago Tribune

Q.1—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠762 ♠A8 ♣AK ♣KQ952
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ 1 ♥ 2 ♠ Pass
?

What do you bid now?
A.—You have a good hand and, since partner responded freely at the two-level in a suit higher-ranking than yours, even slam is not out of the question. However, for the moment you do not know where the auction is headed. A cue-bid of two hearts will advise partner of your all-round strength and enable him to clarify his holding. You can rebid your club suit at your next turn.

Q.2—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠AJ ♣QT ♣QJ3 ♣AJ8752
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♥ Pass
?

What do you bid now?
A.—You have an awkward hand. Despite the fact that you hold six clubs, your hand is essentially balanced and you hold stoppers in all suits. For that reason, we slightly prefer a rebid of one no trump over two clubs. While both are mild underbids, you are unlikely to miss game if partner cannot act again.

Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠KQ63 ♣J5 ♣AJ ♣AK854
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♥ Pass
?

What do you bid now?
A.—You have the values for a jump to two no trump (your five-card suit and controls make your hand worth more than 18 points), but it is our principle not to conceal a good four-card major suit. Therefore, we would simply respond one spade (you do not have the values for a jump shift) in the first belief that should partner pass, we will probably be in the best spot.

Q.4—East-West vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠AJ109 ♣AKQ7 ♣743 ♣86
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♥ Pass
2 NT Pass ?

What do you bid now?
A.—We intend playing this hand in slam, so we do not fault you if you jumped to six no

trump. However, since your hand is slightly unbalanced and there is a chance that partner bypassed a four-card spade suit, we would rebid three spades. If partner does anything but raise to four spades, we can still bid six no trump.

Q.5—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠AKQ104 ♠A106 ♣Q83 ♣J3
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♥ Pass
2 ♠ Pass ?

What action do you take?
A.—Despite our cue-bid, partner could make no move toward slam, but this was not unexpected. He is undoubtedly worried about his trump support. We can reassure him on that point, while pinpointing our concern about the mirrors, by bidding five spades now. The hand will not produce a slam unless partner can bid it because we have too many losers he must cover.

Q.6—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠KJ83 ♣Q9852 ♣A862
The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 ♥ 2 ♠ Pass ?

What action do you take?
A.—Pass. While it is possible that you have a better spot somewhere, you have no intelligent way of investigating. Your hand should prove useful to partner, and there is always the chance that the opponents might reopen the bidding.

Q.7—As South, vulnerable with 60 on score, you hold:
♠A92 ♣KQJ83 ♣AK ♣Q103
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♥ Pass 2 ♠ Pass ?

What action do you take?
A.—Don't do anything drastic. Partner is aware of the score, and he might be stretching a bit in an attempt to close out the rubber. A bid of two no trump will suffice for the moment. We can show our full strength later if partner can make a forward-going move.

Q.8—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠J5 ♣AQJ872 ♣109 ♣962
The bidding has proceeded:
West North East South
1 ♠ 1 NT Pass ?

What do you bid now?
A.—You certainly want to be in game opposite a 16-18 point no trump hand, and that is exactly what partner's overall shows. Since your hand is slightly unbalanced, you prefer to play in hearts, so you should simply bid four hearts.

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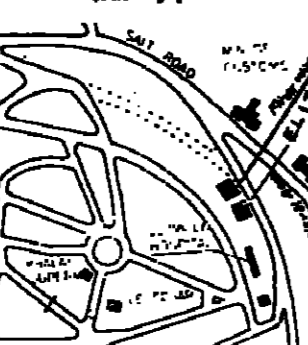
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THE DIPLOMAT

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BONN, June 22 (R). — Four suspected West German urban guerrillas have been arrested in Bulgaria and handed over to the Bonn authorities, the Interior Ministry said today. They were detained yesterday in a combined operation by Bulgarian security forces and special West German anti-terrorist police. All four were promptly returned to West Germany last night. It was the second time within a month that suspected West German guerrillas have been captured as a result of cooperation with forces of a communist state.

guerrilla, "second of June movement."

Officials declined to reveal details of the actual arrests, saying that Interior Minister Gerhart Baum would probably give a news conference later today.

Mr. Meyer was freed from

LONDON, June 22 (R). — The Kurdistan Democratic Party (KDP) today claimed a major victory over a rival Syrian-backed Kurdish guerrilla group based in northern Iraq earlier this month.

A KDP spokesman in London said that his group's Pesh Merga guerrillas had captured about 220 men of the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan group (KUP), including its military leader, Ali Askari.

Both groups have been carrying on an intermittent guerrilla war against the Iraqi government and against each other.

er since the KDP's major rebellion under Mullah Mustafa Barzani was crushed three years ago.

The KDP spokesman said that a force of 700 men of Jalal Talabani's KUP who had been operating near the Iranian border had carried out a flanking march through Turkey late in May to strike at the rear of KDP positions in the Bandaman area.

In three days of heavy fighting and a further week of smaller clashes each side lost about 100 dead and wounded, the spokesman said.

MARSEILLE, France, June 22 (AP).—A truck stolen with Impressionist paintings aboard was found abandoned on the Nice-Marseille freeway today with only one of the canvases left parked nearby.

The rest of the \$3.5 million cargo had disappeared, presumably carted off by thieves who took the truck early yesterday while its driver said he was in a Marseille cafe asking directions.

The paintings — including Gauguin's "Portrait of Madeleine Bernard" and two Sisleys — were being returned to provincial museums after their return from a Foreign Ministry-sponsored exhibit of 19th-century French works in Peking and Seoul.

The canvas remaining in the truck, a little known painting worth about \$35,000, measures 1.5 by 2.8 metres and police speculated the thieves may have left it because of its size.

Miss Rollnick, the daughter of a policeman, is also suspected of the same crimes. She and three other women broke out of another West Berlin prison in 1976, climbing down a rope made of bedsheets. Authorities in Bonn said they had not yet identified the other two suspected guerrillas arrested in Bulgaria, but according to informed sources both are women.

West Berlin police think four women were involved in last month's jailbreak.

A spokesman for the Justice Ministry in West Berlin said Mr. Meyer and Miss Rollnick were being flown back there and would probably be interned in Moabit prison.

Both are among West Germany's most wanted guerrilla suspects, who number about 40. Miss Rollnick is also believed to have taken part in the kidnapping last November of Austrian textiles millionaire Walter Michaelis, released earlier after his family paid a \$2 million ransom.

Mr. Baum, who took office earlier this month, described the Bulgarian authorities' cooperation as marvellous.

DACCA, Bangladesh (AP).—Maya and Raja are helping cope with perhaps the greatest threat hanging over Bangladesh: too many people.

Maya, a brand name for birth control pills, and Raja, a brand name for condoms, are success stories in a nation prone to disaster.

Using pitches for its birth-control products like, "life can be so good when you start taking it" and "the choice of the responsible man," an American company is spreading contraceptives throughout one of the world's most dangerously overpopulated countries.

This bold sales pitch, tempered by concern for Bangladesh's sensitivity, has brought a once taboo subject into the open in this conservative Moslem country.

The brightly coloured king of spades symbol for Raja and the smiling woman for Maya now appear on billboards, in newspapers and magazines and on television. Maya's radio jingle is whistled in the streets.

Population Services International (PSI) of New York says this has been done for far less than the multi-million dollar outlays of the government and large foreign aid agencies, and despite the fact that its products are sold while the government hands out pills and condoms free.

Advertising for Raja emphasises male responsibility and economic well-being for the family while women are told that fewer children will make them happier and more attractive wives.

says Alvin Edgell, the project director. The ads, Mr. Edgell notes, are getting more sexually oriented.

PSI, a non-profit agency, receives about \$ 600,000 a year from the U.S. government for its operation here. After only 2½ years, it now supplies between one quarter and a third of all condoms and about 10 per cent of the pills in the country through at least 32,000 outlets. All condoms are beginning to be called Raja, which means king or ruler, and all oral contraceptives Mava, a word con-

noting well-being and affection. PSI calculates roughly that its program protects about 375,000 couples a month in the country and prevents about 80,000 births a year. Both U.S. and Bangladesh governments praise PSI's effort as highly innovative, successful and more important than just in terms of pregnancies prevented.

PSI Project Director Alvin Edgell, a 54-year-old veteran of U.S. foreign aid operations, says much of the success comes down to the notion that a brand name means value and importance to many customers. He says the "made in U.S.A." label helps, too.

Mr. Edgell says many in Bangladesh seem to prefer the relative anonymity of a store to waiting in line at clinics where birth control services are dispensed by government officials. To overcome the shyness PSI has begun using Raja and Maya vending machines.

Population challenge

Despite progress Mr. Edgell says there is still "a great hunk of market to work on."

With about 600 people per square kilometer, Bangladesh is the fourth most densely populated country in the world — and among the bottom dozen in per capita income. About half its rural inhabitants are landless, an estimated one third are unemployed or underemployed, and population growth outstrips food production.

The government has given population control high priority and scored some successes despite illiteracy — about 88 per cent for women — and a lingering notion among rural people that children are future helpers in the field and thus an economic asset.

The average family in Bangladesh has 6.4 children, fueling a population growth rate of 2.8 per cent a year. If it keeps up, Bangladesh will have 189 million people by the year 2000.

The current government plans calls for a drastic reduction in population growth leading to 120 million people, compared to approximately 85 million today.

Ecuador has enjoyed a great oil bonanza -- but the best days appear to be past and the country is now delicately balanced between spending its money to try and find more oil or spending it on developing resources which will still be there when the oil has gone.

By Sarita Kendall
Of the Financial Times

QUITO, Ecuador, (F.T.) — After nearly six years as an oil exporter enjoying high economic growth rates, Ecuador is facing the harsh reality of dwindling crude reserves and decreasing foreign earnings from oil.

Last year's exports, at 50,4m. barrels, were the lowest since the trans-Andean pipeline first began to carry oil from the Amazon across the mountains to the Pacific coast. The euphoria of the bonanza has given way to ominous warnings of economic difficulties and to widespread criticism of the management of Ecuador's oil industry.

But at the same time, the oil income has been reflected in a vast number of important public investment projects, ranging from a state oil refinery to local drinking water plants, in a huge industrial expansion pro-

Marketing problems

This year's crude exports will be down even further, chiefly because of the need to supply the new refinery with 55,000 barrels of oil a day, but also because of marketing problems. The state oil corporation, CEPE, holds a 62.5 per cent share in the Texaco-CEPE consortium, which is responsible for producing over 90 per cent of the crude exported by Ecuador. But CEPE has not been able to sell its share of production in recent months because of increasing competition from Alaska and Mexico, according to the Minister of Natural Resources -- and crude exports were down to 32 per cent of total exports for the first two months of 1978.

Former Finance Minister Sa-

Atiago Sevilla recently warned that Ecuador will face a severe economic crisis in the next few years unless oil exploration is stepped up, production increased and local consumption controlled. By 1958 the country could be importing crude unless refining capacity expands fast enough to keep pace with rapidly growing demand for oil products.

Since the military government's first oil minister, who confronted the transnational companies with a firm nationalist position, policies have changed with confusing frequency as successive army and navy officers have taken over the natural resources ministry. The current minister, General Eduardo Semblantes, says he has a "pragmatic" approach, and is changing the direction of government policy to attract foreign firms.

The state oil corporation has not been allocated sufficient financial resources to carry out a comprehensive exploration programme, and only four foreign companies are working in Ecuador. As the joint venture contracts favoured by the government have had so little response, a new service contract is to be introduced, and oil ministry officials say

this has already awakened considerable interest among foreign firms. Politically unpopular with nationalist sectors, the new contract has been delayed for over two years, and the cabinet only approved the necessary legal reforms in March.

In spite of being a member of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries, Ecuador has had to wage a constant battle to keep crude prices and state royalties up to the OPEC level. Not only did CEPE find it impossible to sell at the \$13 a barrel minimum decreed by the government, but it took more than a year of negotiations with Texaco, to implement the last 10 per cent increase agreed by OPEC.

Agreement with Texaco

Even then the Texaco agreement was regarded as a sell-out by critics, who said that the government share of exports was unacceptably low. However, an exploration contract was signed at the same time, and Texaco is to put \$110 into a \$32m, exploration and development programme this year, after a long period without any investment by the foreign company. The revenue

me specifies that ten exploration and nine development wells must be drilled during 1978. This should increase Ecuador's share of 1.4% of U.S. oil by more than 100m. barrels, according to General Semblantes.

The agreement with Texaco also sets 1978 crude production at 210,000 barrels a day, with a margin of 5 per cent either way, but the rate fell below this during the first quarter. In April a new Amazon oil field operated by the City Ecuadorian Production Company and CEPE came into production, adding 10,000 barrels per day to the country's output. However, the gas reserves of the Gulf of Guayaquil remain untouched because of a dispute between Northwest and the Ecuadorian government. Northwest claims that the best commercial use for the gas would be to fuel a power station, while CEPE has plans for a fertiliser plant.

"If we go on like this, we shall have reduced to smoke the greatest opportunity of the century," pleads full page government plea for energy conservation in "Quito's leading daily paper, 'Save petrol... don't burn up our future.' Petrol consumption is growing

at about 15 per cent a year, far outstripping the forecasts on which the Esmeraldas refinery's capacity was based.

Ecuador's price is among the cheapest in the world at \$0.18 cents a gallon, but attempts to raise its price have brought forth such strong opposition that the government is reluctant to risk the increase, particularly with the presidential elections scheduled for July 16th.

The Ecuadorian Development Finance Company estimates that \$400m. must be invested over the next seven years in oil exploration if Ecuador is to continue exporting crude. Otherwise, development projects will have to be cut back, and diminishing foreign income will coincide with heavy foreign debt payment obligations. But if reserves can be increased enough to double production during the early eighties, the balance of trade will remain healthy and there will also be sufficient crude to supply the petrochemical and fertilizer industries which Ecuador would like to develop.

-- FINANCIAL TIMES

NEWS-FEATURES

ENVIRONMENTAL EYES -- Technicians inspect connections on Tiros-N, the first of a new series of environmental satellites at the RCA Space Centre in Princeton, New Jersey. The 3.7 metre-tall craft carries a sophisticated array of sensors to monitor solar energy, air, surface sea ice, water and weather conditions around the globe from polar orbit. The instrument payload is twice that of satellites currently operational in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration programme. (IPS photo).

BRUSSELS, Belgium, June 22 (AP). — The Soviet Union has declined to invite Western observers to air and ground military maneuvers next month in East Germany, offering no explanation for its decision, NATO sources reported today.

Since the 1975 Helsinki agreements were signed, NATO and Warsaw Pact countries have been required to notify each other of large-scale military exercises and in several cases

NATO sources said they had expected some countries in the alliance to be invited to send observers to the maneuvers in East Germany, set for July 3-8 with 30,000 Soviet troops participating. The sources said Soviet officials had confirmed that to invitations, even last-minute ones, would be forthcoming.

The Soviet Union invited observers from the United States, the Netherlands, West Germany, France and other nations to its "Berezina" maneuvers last winter in Byelorussia.

One NATO official speculated that the lack of an invitation this time "is a little hint that they're unhappy with some aspect of U.S. or NATO policy." The Soviet Embassy in Brussels declined comment.

LUXEMBOURG, June 22 (AP) — Fishing negotiations between Britain and its eight European Common Market partners failed again yesterday to bring any progress and British Agriculture Minister John Silkin indicated that Britain was ready to take unilateral measures for the protection of fish stocks off its shores.

Mr. Silkin told reporters yesterday, however, that if the Common Market failed to recognize the need to protect the herring, this presumably meant Britain would take unilateral action to enforce fishing controls.

Finn Olav Gundelag, the Common Market Agriculture Commissioner, retorted at a

news conference that any measures Britain planned would have to be non-discriminatory against other Common Market countries in accord with Market regulations.

Otherwise, Mr. Gundelach warned, the Common Market's Executive Commission was prepared to bring Britain before the European Court of Justice.

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

BIATH

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

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CILLA

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

HERTHS

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □


THAILG

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

6-13

THE FAVORITE PITCH OF THE BARTENDER TURNED BALLPLAYER.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: HIS “ ”
(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: LUCID SQUAB DROWSY POETRY
Answer: Goes to pieces in the art museum—“BUSTS”

ACROSS	26	Covenants	56	Walt Disney	17	Lip		
1	Vigoda	28	Threefold	film	21	Hair adornment		
4	Poetic foot	30	Building extensions	58	— Bailey	25	Son of Odin	
8	Theda of silents	31	Col. subj.	60	Swings around	28	Machu Picchu site	
12	Wrinkle	32	African	61	Two-masted vessel	27	Cockeyed	
13	Pintail	36	Cavlar base	62	Chooses	28	Sesame	
duck	37	Chest of drawers	63	Suffix for kitchen	29	TV star		
14	Native Alaskan	39	One — time	64	Sharp barks	31	Philippines peninsula	
16	Touring shows do it	40	Result	65	Hoggar	33	Automatic recording instrument	
18	Shooting practice area	42	— Yutang	DOWN	1	King or Arkin	34	Lat. abbr.
19	Toughens	44	Rugged rock	1	King or Arkin	35	Craze	
20	Vase	46	Copied	2	Tenacious clingers	37	Terrestrial turtle	
22	Poetic contraction	46	Oar fulcrum	3	Borgnine and Hermingway	38	Offer	
23	Fox	47	Sirius	4	Abtitudes: abbr.	43	Certain virtues	
24	Nuns	50	Hamlet	5	Biblic book	45	Irrefutable	
		51	Macaw	6	Debussy's "La —"	46	Baller skirt	
		52	Sit — tack	7	Muddle	47	Pats	
		53	Coached privately	8	Yorkshire city	48	Papal cape	
				9	Between Tenn. and Fla.	49	Scope	
				10	Entertainer Taylor	50	Cask plugs	
				11	Bor-	53	Journey	
				12	Arab's cloak	54	Grafted, in Heraldry	
				15	Pinocchio cards	55	Dental degree	
						57	Winger	
						59	Onassis	
							two-fish-	

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

S	H	A	R	P	C	L	A	D	K	A	M	A
C	O	V	E	R	H	E	R	O	A	N	O	N
A	B	E	C	A	T	A	T	O	N	I	C	A
A	B	E	V	A	N	T	R	A	I	S	E	D
T	I	L	L	I	G	C	H	A	R	L	E	D
O	W	L	E	L	I	R	O	L	E			
G	O	A	W	I	C	K	E	R	S	A	S	H
R	O	M	A	N	E	L	I	A	S	E	C	H
E	L	E	A	N	T	A	L	I	E	R	M	A
N	A	M	E	S	S	A	M	O	S	E	V	E
S	C	A	N	C	E	P	E	R	P	A	I	R
E	A	V	E	S	P	I	N	N	A	C	L	E
P	R	E	V	E	N	D	E	R	O	B	O	S
Y	O	R	T	R	A	N	I	U	R	O	A	N
A	L	I	O	A	S	S	T	S	I	T	K	A

5/17/78

A 63x63 crossword puzzle grid. The grid is filled with black squares, and the numbers 1 through 63 are placed in the starting squares of the words. The numbers are arranged in a pattern that suggests a specific word or phrase when read in order.